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clauses of the constitution with names of unimportant state statesmen are not worth the labor bestowed upon them. But, by and large, the author has accomplished a stupendous task carefully and well. J. P. C., JR.

A SELECTION OF CASES ON DOMESTIC RELATIONS AND THE LAW OF PERSONS. By Edwin H. Woodruff. Second Edition, enlarged. New York: Baker, Voorhis & Company. 1905. pp. xv, 624. 8vo.

The second edition of Professor Woodruff's "Selection of Cases on Domestic Relations and the Law of Persons" includes the same topics as the first edition, which has heretofore been noticed in this magazine.¹ This edition has been enlarged by the addition of a considerable number of recent cases, especially on the conflict of jurisdiction in divorce actions, and by brief notes. The excellent selection of cases in the first edition is maintained in the added cases. The space given the various topics is well proportioned. That the book is in its second edition and is in use in eight schools is sufficient evidence of its merit. It may not be unfitting, however, to refer to two features in which it would seem possible to improve it.

In common with a number of other case-books, Professor Woodruff has inserted extracts from decisions without any statement of the facts on which the decision is based. One of these, for example, is the extract from the decision in *Sims v. Ricketts*, p. 159. It is admirable in itself, but in a case-book for teaching by the inductive method it is submitted that such extracts are of little value. If carried to an extreme, the result would be neither case-book nor text-book. Such extracts cannot be of much service in discussion and may confuse the student.

The second point is the suggestion that in an appendix there be given a complete statement of all the statutes of some jurisdiction on the law of Husband and Wife and of Marriage. This can be done in a few pages. The legislation is more nearly similar than may be supposed, and would do much to emphasize the excellent exposition of the common law in Professor Woodruff's cases, and assist in showing the tendency of legislation in recent years. N. A.

A TREATISE ON THE INCORPORATION AND ORGANIZATION OF CORPORATIONS created under the "Business Corporation Acts" of the several states and territories of the United States. By Thomas G. Frost. Second Edition, enlarged and revised. Boston: Little, Brown and Company. 1906. pp. xv, 698. 8vo.

The author in this book has accomplished a valuable work in presenting a comparative analysis of the incorporation acts of the various commonwealths. He has gathered together and tabulated in an admirable way much practical information concerning them. The forms for corporate charters, resolutions, etc., prepared by him, cannot but be helpful to the practitioner. The author is to be complimented upon his method of analysis, and for the clearness with which he expresses himself. In this regard his work might well be taken as a model by many of the text-writers of the present day. He has pointed out similarities and dissimilarities, wise and unwise provisions, in the different incorporation statutes, and it is to be hoped that his work is the beginning of an attempt to bring about some uniformity in the corporation laws of our different states. The author's treatment of the very perplexing problem of collateral attack upon corporation organization, stockholders' liability, and the control of

¹ 11 HARV. L. REV. 204.